of the demonstrators have been injured. At midnight the crowd had dispersed, and only small groups of stragglers remained in The vicinity of General Woodford's residence and the United States Legation has

been deserted until now. CONDEMNED THE CABINET.

The general talk of the town last night, especially in military circles, condemned yesterday's action by the Cabinet, and predicted trouble, but this talk was largely froth, and there is reason to believe that forty-eight hours will see a general indorsement in Madrid and throughout Spain of the "peace with honor" policy.

So far as trouble is concerned in Madrid, the authorities fear none. The Civil Governor is popular and fearless, and has repeatedly shown that his precautions are ample for any emer-

The "Correspondencia" (independent and semiofficial) says it is thought in Ministerial circles that the decision of the Government will efficaciously strengthen the good offices of the Pope with President McKinley, and will give the latter a lever with which to work on American opinion. It is also believed on good authority that the insurgents will accept a suspension of hostilities

"El Imparcial" says that Lieutenant-General Correa, Minister of War, in a conversation yesterday with several people expressed himself as follows:

"It is an error to say that the Government has granted an armistice to the rebels. I would never give that before leaving the Ministry, because it would be the same thing as recognizing the belligerency of the rebels. The Government has granted the wishes of the Powers that we should cease hostilities during the delay which General Blanco judges prudent for preparing

#### MORE TALK OF CONDITIONS.

"I acceded to a cessation of hostilities because to refuse the wishes of the Powers would be to divorce Spain from the world. If I left the Cabinet I should be placing my successor in an awkward position. General Blanco will probably publish a proclamation of truce, and also another offering indulgent terms during the cessation of hostilities. If, during this period, there are important submissions and the United States withdraws its ships from the neighborhood of Cuba and the Philippines, all will be well and peace will soon be reached.

"Otherwise the Cuban war will continue, and the Powers will be obliged to demand that the United States maintain absolute neutrality and enforce a dissolution of the Filibustering Committee in New-York. The armistice is not to prevent the Spanish Government continuing its military preparations and placing the peninsula, the Canaries, the Balearic Islands and Porto Rico in a state of defence."

"El Imparcial" says that during the Cabinet council a minister reminded his colleagues that the Powers, before approaching Spain, approached the United States, getting President McKinley to delay his message to Congress and General Woodford to withdraw the ultimatum. GUARDING AGAINST TROUBLE.

"El Liberal" says that effective military measures were taken last evening in this city in view of possible disturbances; that the garrison officers slept at the barracks and that the Government officers were protected with additional

At 11 o'clock last evening Seffor Capdepon, Minister of the Interior, issued a circular to the prefects, giving an account of the situation, which, he explained, had been arranged at the request of the Pope and under the counsel of the great Powers, and which, while saving the honor and military dignity of Spain, preserves her rights in the Grand Antilles.

United States Minister Woodford, in a conference last evening with Senor Gullon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, expressed his satisfaction with the arrangement.

ARRESTING CUBANS IN HAVANA. AN ALLEGED PLOT TO ASSASSINATE GENERAL

Havana, via Key West, April 10.-Havana is guarded more closely than ever, the Arolas being posted around the limits of Vidano, the swell suburb of the city.

Within the last two days a number of Cubans have been arrested and are now confined in the Cabanas Fortress, charged with various offences. Some say the prisoners have been engaged in a plot to assassinate United States Consul-General Lee and others assert that they have been acting as spies for the United States Government. There is no doubt that the Spanish Government is more alarmed than it has ever been before, and is taking every precaution. There are reasons to believe that there was a plot to kill General Lee and that it was allowed to come to a head by the Spanish detectives in order that they might get credit for defeating it.

All sorts of rumors were in circulation yesterday, and there was no trouble whatever in hear ing any kind of a story and finding a dozen men to swear to its truth. The real impression among newspaper men was that General Lee's withdrawal was a shrewd move, intended to show Spain that the United States means busi-

HEAVY WEATHER RETARDS THE VESSELS THE TOPEKA AND THE SOMERS PUT INTO PORT-LAND-MANY OF THE CREWS RE-

FUSE TO SERVE.

Portland, England, April 10.-The new United States cruiser Topeka (formerly the Diogenes), in command of Lieutenant John J. Knapp, and the torpedo-boat Somers, Ensign C. W. Hazelten commanding, which were on their way to the United States, put in here to-day. After clearing Portland Bill such a heavy sea was encountered that the Somers was almost buried, and Lieutenant Knapp deemed it safer to return. About thirty of the Topeka's crew refused to sail in her, making necessary the shipping of others to fill their places.

The Somers, it is found, sprung a leak, but her officers do not regard the injury as serious. Her crew, however, became frightened and struck. Being merely hired hands, not enilsted men, they are not amenable to naval discipline, and Lieutenant Knapp is endeavoring to secure a

TWO REPAIR SHIPS ORDERED. THE MEN THEY WILL CARRY AND WHAT THEY

WILL DO. Washington, April 10 (Special).-The Auxiliary once to be fitted as repair ships to accompany the ny engagement, but are expected to keep on the ready for call after firing has ceased. It is believed the two shop ships can be made ready for sea in five or six days, and it is for this reason that their purchase has been delayed to the last moment. During the Chilian excitement the merchant steamer Ohio was chartered for repair ship uses. ind it is understood she is now available for simflar service. One of the vessels would be commis-

sioned at New-York and the other at Boston. Chief Engineer Melville's scheme provides for two ips of about three thousand tons, with at least fifteen knots speed, each to carry to one hundred men of the engineer force and fifty from the Con-struction Department. The engineer force would consist of 40 machinists, 40 boilermakers, 4 copper-smiths, 6 blacksmiths, 6 blacksmiths' helpers, 2 moulders and 2 pattern-makers. The construction workmen would include 5 shipwrights, 2 calkers, 1 armaker, 4 shipjoiners, 4 boat-builders, 1 block

Hood's are winning favor everywhere as a mild, effective family cathartic. They stimulate the cityer, remove all waste and leave the bowels in healthy condition. 25c.

## Two Great Soaps CASHMERE BOUQUET VIORIS

maker, 1 cooper, 1 tinner, 2 plumbers, 8 ship-fitters (platers 7 riveters, 3 holders-up, 8 fron-calkers, 2 psmiths and 2 angle-fronsmiths. There would also snipsmins and 2 angle-from this. There would also be 10 ordnance workmen and 5 equipment experts. Of the total force of 165, 86 would receive \$100 a month: 44, \$50; 26, \$50, and 12, \$60. None of these men would be enlisted, but they would be taken out of the navy yards and employed as they are now, the only difference being the increased compensations.

### IN THE CUBAN CAPITAL.

SPANISH CLASSES AWAKE TO THE REAL-ITY AT LAST.

WITH THE AMERICANS AND LEE GONE LESS PROBABILITY OF AN OUTBREAK-GOMEZ

IRT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.

Havana, April 9, via Key West, April 10.-The Spanish classes in Cuba have been slow in realizing that the crisis was really upon them, in spite of their patriotic ardor and their demand for war. They have not thought it would come to that point. The prospective withdrawal of Consul-General Lee and other American rep-

resentatives from the Island was known for forty-eight hours. Yet their actual leaving has been the first convincing evidence that the Cuban question could only be settled on the basis of independence. For the first time they realize the full significance of the action. The withdrawal of the consuls in advance of the sending of President McKinley's message to Congress is opportune. It prepares the public for the full meaning of the message and the Congressional legislation that may follow, and lessens the dan-

ger of an outbreak. While the future in Havana is a blank, the probability is not of any immediate disturbance. With Lee and the Americans gone, there are no persons on whom resentment of any kind can be visited, and Volunteers can be likely to be victims of Spanish wrath yet. If war comes, the first news of Spanish reverses might cause an outbreak. But that cannot be forefold with certainty. The community may be so bewildered and benumbed that it will give no signs. The foreign consuls are not apprehensive of a serious uprising at any stage of the developments. If any Americans who remain in Havana should suffer, it will be their own fault. Both the Na-Administration and General Lee have done their full duty in warning them of possible danger, and in affording them the means of getting away. Every American in Cuba has had a chance to leave. The President's message to Congress will be

the signal for many Cubans to join the insurgents in the field without waiting for actual hostilities to begin. Their courier messenger service will communicate with Gomez at his headquarters, in Santa Clara Province. Gomez has been urged to take advantage of the situation, and with his newly recruited forces make an aggressive movement. His plans are not known, but all the news which comes from him is that he hopes the recognition of Cuban independence will be accomplished without actual hostilities between the United States and Spain.

In Havana the authorities are arresting Cubans in large numbers and imprisoning them in Cabanas Fortress on charges of conspiracy against the Government. The purpose is to terrorize the Cuban population so that accessions to the ranks of the insurgents will cease. plan does not succeed. In some parts of the isiand Spanish property-owners are declaring they will remain "neutral" if there is war with the United States. This shows how utterly hopeless in Cuba.

THE SHIPS IN HAMPTON ROADS. SIGHTSEERS ABOARD THE FLYING SQUADRON-QUICK WORK ON THE SOLACE.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 10 (Special). -Old armed with people al day, thousands coming from nearby and from distant cities too, to obtain a view of the formidable ships composing the Flying Squadron. The Easter display was far shead of any seen here before. The day aboard the ships would have been usually quiet but for the number of visitors who took advantage of the departure from the usually rigid orders to see the sights on men-of-war stripped for action.

There has been no change whatever in the positions of the six ships. The Minneapolis is doing guard duty to-day, and will continue as the guard ship through the night. The expected developments of to-morrow are awaited by officers and men alike without any outward evidences of excitement.

The Atlantic Transportation Company's tug Underwriter and the mammoth barge Lone Star, which were chartered by the Government and sent to Havana to bring back serviceable parts of the Mains wreck, arrived at Newcort News this morning, and are now held in ten days' quarantine in the James River. Captain Wiley was advised by Consul-General Lee ten days ago to leave Havana without delay. The parts of the Maine which had been taken aboard were thrown into the sea. Captain Wiley declined to discuss the condition of affairs at Havana.

The Morgan Line steamship El Sud, now the Yosemite, arrived at the Newport News shipyard this morning from New-Orleans, to be converted into an armored auxiliary cruiser. The plans of El Sud were rearranged before her arrival, and the work of attaching the armor, which is already in the yard, will begin

armor, which is already in the yard, will begin early to-morrow.

The steamship Merrimac passed Old Point this afternoon on the way to Lambert's Foint, where she will load coal for the warships. The Merrimac has just been bought by the Government to be used as a collier for the Flying Squadron. She will return to Hampton Roads on Tuesday. It is expected that the Saturn also will be assigned to the Flying Squadron. With the exception of placing her laundry engines in position, the former Cromwell liner Creole has been entirely converted into a hospital ship, even to the painting of her new name. Solace, across the bows. The last hall was driven at 7 o'clock to-night, and as soon as the laundry apparatus arrives the Solace

the laundry apparatus arrives the Solace be ready to start for Key West. The ship been at Newport News just two days and

Senator Proctor returned to Washington tonight by boat.
A conference of all the captains of the ficet

was held this afternoon on the flagship, presided over by Commodore Schley. At its conclusion that officer said the meeting was for the purpose of talking informally over various plans for

of talking informally over various plans for action.

It was said to-day that Senator Proctor, who is here, and Commodore Schley, had received notice of an outbreak in Porto Rico, and that the squadron expected to sail in the morning. The Commodore denied that he had received any orders to move, and the fact that he remained ashore to-night was further confirmation of the denial.

Commodore Schley said he had received no orders to attach the ram Katahdin to his squad-

Commodore Schley said he had received no orders to attach the ram Katahdin to his squadron, but she is atill lying here. It is believed that she will be left to guard the harbor in conjunction with Fort Monroe should the fleet sail. Within three hours from the time of receiving orders the squadron can be at sea.

The Spanish ship Palentino, which put back to sea yesterday morning on learning that a squadron of warships was anchored in the Roads, passed in laie at night, arriving at Newport News for coal this morning. She will sail before daybreak to-morrow.

SUNDAY WORK IN NEW-ENGLAND. Portsmouth, N. H., April 10.-For the first Sunday since the late war workmen have been engaged at work in the Navy Yard to-day in removing gun carriages and getting them ready for shipment.

MESSAGE GOES IN TO-DAY

Continued from first page.

sage, and that was in relation to the dispatch presented to the State Department by Minister Polo de Bernabe, and containing the information that the Queen Regent had granted authority to Captain-General Blanco to issue an armistice, the terms and conditions of which would be left to his judgment. This was the first communication the State Department has had with the Spanish Minister since a week from last Friday.

"So far as I am aware there has been no suggestion made to the insurgents by this Government with a view to their considering the proposition for an armistice authorized by the Spanish Government. This Government has never had anything to do with the gentlemen composing the Cuban Junta in New-York. I do not think the armistice idea will have the least effect on any action that may be contemplated

It is said some members of the Cabinet recom mended further delay simply to observe the practical effect of the armistice, but they were outvoted by the majority, who thought the President had waited long enough.

THE FIRST CABINET COUNCIL.

The first Cabinet meeting adjourned about 1:40 o'clock. The members were reticent when asked as to the questions discussed at the meeting, but one member, whose tendencies always have been strongly conservative and pacific, said that the new information at hand did not in any important degree change the situation. There seemed to be practical unanimity among the members that the new development should not have any influence with the President in deferring the sending of the message to Congress. It is said that the Cuban consular correrow, for various reasons considered good by the

Replying to another question as to whether any steps had been taken or would be taken by this Government with a view to having the insurgents consider and recognize the principle of armistice, one member of the Cabinet replied in the negative. Assistant Secretary Day was at the White

House during a considerable part . . the time of the first meeting of the Cabinet.

THE EASTERN SQUADRON READY. VESSELS AT HONG-KONG HAVE STEAM UP TO START AT ANY MOMENT TWO BRITISH

spondent of "The Daily Mail," telegraphing unday, saya: The American squadron has completed ar-

rangements for putting to sea. Two vessels. have steam up ready to start at a moment's nocruiser Baltimore and the revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch are expected to-morrow. The British steamers Nanshan and Zafire have just been bought by America for transport pur-

FATAL GUN EXPLOSION AT MORRO. SEVEN SPANIARDS KILLED WHILE PRACTISING AT THE FAMOUS OLD FORTRESS.

Key West, April 10.-Refugees from Cuba say that while the Spaniards were practising with the big guns at Morro Castle last Thursday one of the guns exploded and killed seven men.

AMERICANS LEFT BEHIND IN CUBA. AN APPEAL FOR A STEAMER COMES FROM SAN-TIAGO.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 10.-Mr. Badell, a well-known merchant at Santiago de Cuba, cabled to-day to have a steamer sent to take off fifty Cuban families, the best in the city, who wish to leave there because of the probabilities of war. Efforts will be made to charter a British steamer for this purpose.

Some Americans are there also who wish to leave, including Charles Fox, auditor of the is the prospect of retaining Spanish sovereignty | Juragua Mining Company, and ten others connected with the same company, most of whom are Philadelphians.

here to-day and is going on to New-York. He reached Port Antonio on Friday by the Brook-

the country along the River Cauto Canaral Pando and 1,500 Spaniards are operating near Bayamo, where the insurgents have them prac-

Americans who arrived by the Brookline declare that the operations must be active, because for the last two weeks wagons loaded with wounded and sick have entered the city daily from the field.

daily from the field.

Estrada Palma cabled the local Junta yesterday to suspend the fitting out of an expedition here for Porto Rico, pending further advices. The Junta has agreed to make certain proposals to the American Consul, Mr. Dent, that in the event of war they will furnish pilots into safe, undersoled on unchasted barbors. undefended or uncharted harbors

DOINGS AT THE NAVY YARD. THE MAYFLOWER TO START SOUTH TO MORROW -WAR REQUIATIONS IN THE VARIA

Rear-Admiral Bunce vesterday held a long con ference with the Navy Department in Washington over the long-distance telephone. The report spread among the officers in the yard that Admiral Bunce among the omeers in the yard that Admiral Bunce had been informed that either the fleet at Key West or that at Hampton Roads, or both, was to sall within twenty-four hours. This could not be verified, os Admiral Bunce was not accessible to reporters, and those who are at all close to him

The Mayflower is to start for the South to-mor-Her destination is Hampton Roads, and it is said that she is to be the dispatch boat of the

If one may judge from the condition of affairs at the Navy Yard, the situation is grim, indeed. War regulations are already in force there. Strict or-ders have been given that under no circumstances is information to be furnished to the press or anybody else, and a system of passes has been introduced. No one who is not an employe of the Government will hereafter be admitted to the yard unless he has a pass.

cargo of guns that the New-Orleans is bringing. When the San Francisco arrives its fourteen 6-inch slow-fire guns will be taken out and eighteen 5-inch rapid-fire guns will be substituted. This will double the strength of the San Francisco's battery.

Two of the carrier-pigeons which were abourd the Dolphin came back to the Navy Yard after they were liberated from the dispatch boat in the Lower Bay. One of them landed on the Mayflower, and the message pinned to its leg was "All's well." The other bird alighted on the old war relic cannon that stands near the Lyceum. Its message was, "We will meet you in Cuba."

George Schwartz, the cook of the Maine, was taken to the Naval Hospital yesterday. He has not been a well man since the destruction of the warsmip, and complains of internal pains. His skin is of a peculiar greenish color. So far as is known, he was blown from his bank in which he was sleeping, up through the deck and landed on the awning aft. There he was rescued by a fellow-sailor. He was in such a helpless condition that he was making no effort to escape the fire that had caught in the awning. slow-fire guns will be taken out and eighteen 5-inch

no effort to escape the fire that had caught in the awning.

It is the talk at the Yard that the Navy Department has abandoned the plan of employing emergency men at higher wages than the regular pay of the Navy. It is realized that there would be a certain unfairness in paying men who enlist to-day more than men who enlisted a week ago. The proposition under consideration now is to pay higher wages to men engaged in war service, and the inducement to recruits would be the assurance that they would be at once put in war service.

High mass was celebrated aboard the Vermont yesterlay by Father Reaney. A large choir and the brass band of the station assisted in the service.



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ADDITIONS TO THE NAVY.

VESSELS PURCHASED BY THE AUXIL-

IARY CRUISER BOARD.

A FULL LIST UP TO DATE-HARD WORK SUCCESS-FULLY ACCOMPLISHED-HOW THE NEW

Cauptain Frederick Rodgers, the chairman of the Auxiliary Cruiser Board, was absent in Washington yesterday, but is to return to New-York this morning, when the Board will reassemble. A prominent naval officer who is in touch with the Board yesterday summarized its work to date as

"Up to to-day the Government has purchased, upon the recommendation of the Board, the follow-

YACHTS.
Original name. Renamed. Commander. May flower Unchanged M. R. S. Mackenzie. Hermione Hawk J. Hood. Columbia Wasp. A. Ward. Allein Horne J. M. Helm.
Aims Eagle W. H. H. Sonner-san Sovereign Scorpton Adolph Martx. Josephine Vixon Alexander Sharp, fr. "The last-named vessel was built by Lewis
Nixon, who says that is as near as the Government could get to his name. All these boats will be turned into light gunboats and lookout boats, and
are not intended to become torpedo-boats or torpedo-boat catchers, as has so often been stated. On the lowest selling price of these vessels the
clovernment has saved at least \$32,000. There is only one of the lot in which the Board feels that a mistake may have been made in the purchase;
that is the Columbia. While the Board recognized the inherent defects in this yacht, yet her many good qualities, together with the extremely low price at which she was offered, decided the mem-

"All these boats can be used to great advantage in time of peace, both on the Atlantic and Pacific oasts, as they are admirably suited for surveying

ecount of their economy in the use of coal. Heretofore many of the duties which would naturally have fallen to this class of boats have been performed by the smaller cruisers, with the retally in gunnery. The following tugs have therefore been purchased

	THE WASH	
Edgar F. Lucke Walter A. Lucke Winthrep El Toro Adlas	Recamed nback Tecunseh nback Uneas Oweeds Algoriquin Wompatick Minercott	R. Welles, Jr. P. R. Brainard. J. L. Furrell. W. A. Crossley. Carl W. Jungen. Unassigned.
"All of thes	besides has been poor, renamed the	chased at this port, ourchased elsewhere, Potomac, command-

er, Lieutenant G. F. Blow, in New-Orleans.

For hospital service the Creole, renamed the Solece, commander unassigned, has been purchased. It seemed a pity to have designated her for this service, as she would have made a spiendid cruiser. She is of 2.50 tons burden, and has speed of seventeen knots. While other boats could have been used in her place, of equal ac-commodations and speed, few had her peculiar fighting qualities, and this led the Roard to try to have her placed in the auxiliary cruiser class. In the auxiliary cruiser class four out of the ten recommended by the Board have been so far purchased. They are:

AUXILIARY CRUISERS Commander
Charles I Train
Charles S Davis
William H Empry
William H Brownson

An agent of the Cuban Government arrived here to-day and is going on to New-York. He reached Port Antonio on Friday by the Brookline.

According to advices from Santiago de Cuba, according to advices from Santiago de Cuba, the conditions of the c respectively for them by the Board, viz. twelve define rapid-fire gurs, ten 8-pounders and a number of Looming machine and Galling gurs. It is almost certain that the other six to be purchased will be drawn from among the following. The Red D and Ward lines, which are receiving mail subsidies; the Old Dominion Line, the Merchants and Miners' Line, of Baltimore, which possesses a fine fleet, practically unknown in this portsive to shipping men and Navy officers interested in the American merchant marine. To these may be called the John Englis and the Heratio Hail, of the Malne Steamship Line, the latter of which is under construction, but almost dished at John Rusch's shippards, at Chester. We would particularly like to get them, as they are commanded by Yankee skipper and menned by a Yankee crew, to which class of marines the Navy is particularly partial.

ONE OF THE DIFFICULTIES

ONE OF THE DIFFICULTIES. "One of the greatest difficulties that have consubstitution of barges, which can more economically transport coal under tow to all ports north of Hatterns but which are uscless to the Navy in the

present emergency, because of the situation of the

"Many attempts have been made to foist on the Board numbers of discredited tramps, some of which have been cast-away vessels admitted to American registry under the statutory provision that 75 per cent of their original value has been expended upon them in repairs. All sorth of influences political social and commercial-have been brought to hear to induce the Board to recommend the purchase of these ships.
"Owing to its limited field, the Board has so far bought but five out of the eight of this class needed, the Saturn, Commander B. S. Richards; the Lebanon and the Stirling, commanders unassigned, which are coal ships pure and simple; the Merrimac, at Baltimore, of the Lone Star Line, which was formerly a cattle stip, and the Niagara, of the Ward Line, which may be used as a distilled water ship.

OTHER EFFORTS OF THE BOARD

"The Board has not confined itself wholly to inspecting the ships, but has made strong efforts to induce the American officers and men of the various crows to take service under the Government, and in nearly every case these men have show patriotic willingness to take service under the flat patriotic willingness to take service under the flag.

The ship brokers have been disappointed in their efforts to sell ships through the Board, because the members—in view of the information and options secured by the naval representative who has been on duty in New-York—has been enabled to deal directly with the owners. In this way the best possible types were secured for the least possible expenditure. It is now a common expression on the Maritime Exchange that these important interests, which have involved an expenditure under the direction of the Board of over \$5,500,000, have been guarded with a seruitiny and carried out with a fairness of dealing that should be satisfying both to the owners and to the Government."

CUBAN VIEWS OF THE PROPOSAL.

The proposition of the Spanish Government to declare an armistice in Cuba caused a great deal of comment among Cubans and Spaniards here. Hernandez Junrez, one of the agents of the Cuban Hernandez Junez, one of the agents of the Cuban Junta, said that, so far as the insurgents were concerned, no armistice would be accepted, and that they would continue to fight for their inde-pendence. There could be no armistice, he said, with the presence of armed Spanish forces in the

with the presence of armed Spanish forces in the island.

Calixi. Dominguez, a well-to-do cigar manufacturer of Key West, said that in his opinion the proposed armistice was a trick. He though that Congress and the President would see through it. The time had passed for an armistice seemed to be pleasing to the Cubans. They thought that at last the Spanish Government, by proposing the armistice, had acknowledged the fact that there was war in Cuba, and by the very proposition had placed the insurgents above what they Litherto had affected to look upon as a mere handful of rebels. DR. EATON PRAISES THE PRESIDENT.

"National Grandeur" was the topic of the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton's discourse last evening at the Church of the Divine Paternity. Among other things Dr. Eaton said:

"To-day, when men are making passionate appeals to the barbaric instincts of the Nation, thank God that we have a Christian President in the God that we have a Christian President in the White House. He was a soldier, too—a brave soldier—but he believes that the true National grandeur will not be found in war. God grant that we may come together on next Subbath evening and worship without the fear of the horrors of war that now possess us, knowing that Christian means have availed, and that our President has found means to save us from this calamity." THE OUTLOOK IN CONGRESS

MESSAGE TO GO AT ONCE TO COM-MITTEE IN BOTH HOUSES.

A GROWING DISPOSITION TO ACCEPT THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN, THOUGH THERE WILL BE STRONG OPPOSITION TO IT IN THE HOUSE -- PROBABLE LENGTH OF THE

DEBATE.

Washington, April 10.-Upon the presumption that Spain's offer of an armistice to the Cuban insurgents will make no change in the plans of the Administration, and that the President's message will go to Congress to-morrow, Congress this week will make history. In anticipation of stirring scenes and momentous action, every Congressman has been besieged by hundreds of friends for tickets to the reserved galleries, and the general multitude must take its chances in the public galleries on the principle of first come first served and prepare to

assault the Capitol at dawn to-morrow. After the message is read to-morrow it will probably be referred in the House to the Committee on Foreign Affairs without debate. Such is the programme to which both sides have practically assented, with the tacit understanding that that committee will report on Tuesday the resolutions upon which the House will be expected to act. Any individual attempt to frustrate this part of the programme will prove abortive. With the gravity of the situation confronting them, members on both sides have been sobered and seem impressed with the idea that things should proceed in a regular and orderly

It seems almost certain now that there will be a conflict both in the committee and in the House as to the nature of the resolutions upon which the House will be called upon to act. Individual views vary greatly. A few desire a direct declaration of war, based on the theory that the blowing up of the Maine was a hostile act, and a few others are opposed to any action whatever. But the real contest, of course, will he between those who desire to follow what is now generally accepted as the President's recommendation, armed intervention, and those who desire the recognition of the Cuban Re-ATTITUDE OF THE DEMOCRATS.

The Democrats, both in the committee and in the House, have taken an unequivocal stand in favor of the recognition of independence, al-London, April 11.—The Hong-Kong corre- set appropriations through Congress for the pur- whether intervention should follow. A majority chase of tugs, which are greatly needed by the of the Republicans of the committee have Government at many yards and for various duties within a few days declared themselves for intervention and independence. Two of them, Messrs. Quigg, of New-York, and Henry, of Indiane, while they do not favor recognition of sult of a greatly increased expense; and this has the existing republic, have carnestly advocated also been detrimental to the training of the men, a declaration to the effect that Spain's dominion over the island cease, leaving to the future the question of the actual government of the island.

In the desire of the Republicans of both houses to secure harmony of action, some of the advocates of independence have about come to the conclusion that the difference between armed intervention and recognition is more technical than substantial, as unless the island should be annexed, to which they are opposed, a republican form of government for the island must follow. It seems probable that existing differences may at least to some extent be ad justed, and, whether all the Republicans agree to a resolution declaring for intervention only or not, such a resolution will be reported seems equally certain that a resolution for independence, possibly coupled with intervention will be presented by the minority.

No definite arrangements have yet been made as to the debate, but there seems to be no demand for prolonged time. Mr. Bailey, of the minority, thinks two days ought to suffice, and some of the Republicans think the action to be taken would be strengthened if there were no debate at all. Two days seems to be the general opinion as to the length of the debate. There probably will be considerable pressure for time for brief speeches.

WHAT THE SENATE WILL PROBABLY DO. The week in the Senate will probably be given entirely to the Cuban question. The President's

mittee's report contemporaneously with the committee, and it is not improbable that a secret fronted the Board has been to secure colliers, as gession of the Senate may be held to-morrow this type has practically disappeared, owing to the with this purpose in view. The object of this secure as near an approach to harmony in the Senate as possible, and it is believed that this can be best accomplished by having the Senate Many attempts have been made to foist on the agree upon the form of the resolution before it comes up for action.

The present tendency in the Senate is to confine the resolution to a declaration for armed intervention, leaving the recognition of independence to come later, and it now appears probable that the Foreign Relations Committee will report in favor of this course, though not without some dissent. Ir the meeting of the Committee to be held before the receipt of the message should develop that such action can be secured from the Committee, and in a way to insure harmonious action on the report in the Senate, then there probably would be no occasion for a discussion on the form of the reso-

Senators, as a rule, show slight inclination for other subjects, and the chances are that if the Senate does not adjourn soon after receiving the message the Cuban question will come up in some shape to-morrow

A resolution scarcely can get through the Senate without arousing some discussion, as there are Senators who are opposed to any action at all, whether for intervention or for recognition of independence. Senator White, of California, is one of these, and he probably will discuss any resolution reported. There are several Senators who now say that they will insist upon the recognition of independence in any action taken, and that they will be heard from in opposition to any measure that does not provide for this.

COAL FOR THE CAPE VERD ISLANDS A BRITISH STEAMER CHARTERED TO CARRY A CARGO FROM EITHER PHILADEL-PHIA OR NORFOLK.

Philadelphia. April 10.-The British steamship

Hampstead has been chartered to carry 2.800 tons of coal to the Cape Verd Islands, the present rendezvous of the Spanish torpedo floulia, and the cargo will be loaded either at this port or Norfolk. This circumstance is unusual, and is looked upon as significant, in view of the fact that in shipping circles it cannot be recalled when coal was ever shipped from here to any of the Cape Verd Islands. Heretofore all coal shipments for these islands have been to the fact that they were for the United States to those used in the English Navy. The guns are about six feet long and about two inches in diameter at the muzzle. They will be unloaded to-day. Hampstead has been chartered to carry 2,800 tons

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supplied from Cardiff. Other shipments are rapidly to follow the Hampstead's cargo, in order that the naval station may be well stocked before the beginning of possible hostilities, when such shipments would be stopped.

Speaking of the shipment, a well-known shipper said that it bad nothing to do with the war, but acknowledged that great haste must be used, so as to get it out before the declaration of war is made. He thinks the shipment is due to the fact that the Welch miners are again on a strike, and that within the next few weeks coal will be shipped to Marseilles and a number of other ports on the Mediterranean.

Marseilles and Mediterranean. SCHOFIELD AT THE WHITE HOUSE. HIS SERVICES AT THE COMMAND OF THE PRESI-DENT, IF WANTED.

Washington, April 10.-General John M. Schoffeld, retired, called at the White House during the day, but, the President being engaged with his Cabinet, the General failed to as a possible military adviser to the President in the case of hostilities. When spoken to to-day on the subject he said. "I am at the ser-vice of the President."

PREPARING THE NATIONAL CAMP. ADVANCE SUPPLIES AND INCREASED FACILITIES FOR TRANSPORTATION DECIDED ON.

Washington, April 10.-General H. V. Boynton, chairman of the Chickamauga Park Commission, will leave to-morrow for Chattanooga to put the Park force of laborers and their teams upon such Park force of laborers and their teams upon swork as will beat afford assistance to the incoming troops at the moment of their arrival by providing an advance supply of wood and facilities for prompt transportation of camp equipage. Much of this work will be of a precautionary character, as it has hereforce happened that troops ordered to the Fark have arrived there in advance of their own transportation. Sidings for cars will be increased and telegraph facilities provided to all parts of the Park.

THE GUNS ON THE ETRURIA. The steamship Etruria, of the Cunard Line, which reached her pier yesterday, had in her cargo a battery of rapid-fire guns. The Etruria anchored at Quarantine on Saturday night. The rapid-fre guns and their fittings filled fifty-five cases. They were

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unhealthy and wearying work. But almost every woman has something or

Better be sitting in idleness than to spend unnecessary time washing with soap, doing other that she talks of doing "when I get time for it." Washing with Pearline will save time for it.

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